

## MORE MYSTERY IN MUNSEY TRUST DEAL

U. S. Company Only One Not Responding to Call for Statement.

REPORT PROMISED WITHIN THIS WEEK

John Skelton Williams Confirmed by Senate as Controller of the Currency.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Jan. 19.—Stockholders of the United States Trust Company, recently, by the grace of John Skelton Williams and the generosity of Frank A. Munsey, absorbed by the Munsey Trust Company, of Washington, of which R. Lancaster Williams, brother of John Skelton Williams, is a director, are confronted with another mystery.

The recent call of the Acting Controller of the Currency for statements of the condition of the national and certain other banks, including the trust companies in the District of Columbia, at the close of business on January 12, has been promptly complied with by all except the United States Trust Company, now a part, according to the signed statements of Frank A. Munsey, of the Munsey Trust Company.

The summarized statement of the Munsey Trust Company shows that at the close of business on October 21, 1913, the company had deposits amounting to \$1,457,422, and at the close of business on January 12, 1914, \$1,608,402, a gain of \$150,980.

The first impression made on the stockholders of the United States Trust Company, who are naturally anxious to learn what compensation Mr. Munsey will make to them for their good will and \$6,000,000 deposits, was that this gain of \$150,980 was all of the deposits of the United States Trust Company which had remained with the Munsey Trust Company, a condition which gravely alarmed them in view of the fact that the compensation they are to be allowed has not yet been determined. Further examination of the published statement, however, revealed the explanation that the report of the United States Trust Company would be made to the Controller direct or through the Munsey Trust Company this week. Its publication will be awaited with the utmost interest by those who still hold stock in the United States Trust Company, which still exists as a banking corporation, although the name "Munsey Trust Company" is prominently displayed over its doors.

Curiosity Among Stockholders.

In the mean time, there is the utmost curiosity as to why the statement of the affairs of the United States Trust Company was not made in accordance with the call, either direct or through the Munsey Trust Company, and as to what part Assistant Secretary Williams had in exempting this single trust company, or the Munsey Trust Company from making a statement of the affairs of the late bank at the same time as was required of other banks and trust companies.

Secrets of the executive session of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency which reported favorably to the Senate the nomination of John Skelton Williams for Controller of the Currency and member of the Federal Reserve Board are gradually becoming known. It is learned that when Mr. Williams was alone before the committee there was administered to him a stern warning not to permit his personal likes and dislikes or any disposition to mete out retribution to his enemies to influence his course in his new office, and that it was broadly intimated that as a result of his course as Assistant Secretary his conduct as Controller would be subjected to continuous and careful scrutiny by the members of the committee.

In extension of the President's course in nominating Mr. Williams it is being explained by friends of the administration that Secretary McAdoo called the attention of President Wilson to the fact that the language of the law provides that the Controller of the Currency shall be appointed on the advice of the Secretary of the Treasury, from which it is argued that the President was hardly in a position to reject the urgent recommendation of Secretary McAdoo.

Strong objection was made to the confirmation of Mr. Williams to be Controller of the Currency by Senators Brewster, of Kansas, and Smith, of Michigan, when the appointment was taken up for consideration by the Senate to-day.

Williams Unfit, Says Brewster.

Senator Brewster read extracts from the testimony given before the Banking and Currency Committee in support of his contention that Mr. Williams was unfit to occupy an office of importance in the organization of the new reserve system and in the administration of the national banking laws.

The Senator from Kansas said that Mr. Williams had been connected with several projects that came within the field of high finance; that he had contended with Thomas F. Ryan, succeeding in getting the better of him at one time, and succumbing to his greater powers of strategy at another. If there was any fault to be found with high finance in general, the Senator intimated, Mr. Williams was to be classed with his more successful opponents.

For the most part, however, the Senate abandoned the fight against the over-

whelming odds presented by the administration forces, and the nomination was confirmed without a rollcall. It was evident that no opportunity would be afforded to force the issue, and rather than undertake a hopeless fight the appointment was permitted to go through.

The Democrats lost no time in completing the formalities. Suspending the rule providing that confirmations shall not be sent to the President until two executive sessions have been held, in order that an opportunity for reconsideration may be afforded, the Senate rushed the confirmation to the President forthwith in order that Mr. Williams might take up at once his duties as a member of the organization committee of the Federal Reserve system.

Senators Swanson and Martin, of Virginia, and Senator Reed defended Mr. Williams, alleging that none of the charges made against him had been sustained. So confident were his friends to rest his case on the testimony taken before the Banking and Currency Committee that they voted to make it public.

It is probable that Mr. Williams will lose no time in taking his place with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury as a member of the Federal Reserve organization committee.

## ALASKA RAILWAY OPPOSED

Step Toward Socialistic Government, Says McCumber.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The bill proposing the building of a government railway in Alaska was attacked in the Senate to-day by Mr. McCumber as the first step toward "the realm of paternalistic and socialistic government."

Senator McCumber said experience had shown that government ownership cost the government twice as much as a private concern to operate any enterprise. Government departments in Washington, he insisted, paid twice the salaries paid for similar services outside government employ.

"Why should the government develop gold producing regions?" Mr. McCumber asked. "It cannot be eaten; it is not good for clothing; it merely adds to the bulk of the cargo. Only the man who digs it from the ground benefits."

HINTS AT WARSHIP TRUST

Daniels Suspects Combination of American Builders.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Jan. 19.—The Secretary of the Navy intimated to-day that there is a combination among the four great American shipbuilding companies that construct war craft for the government. The concerns to which he referred are the New York Shipbuilding Company, the Cramps, the Fore River and the Newport News Company.

Mr. Daniels is for competition to the last degree. He maintains that he has saved practically \$2,000,000 this year on armor plate and projectiles alone, and he predicts much greater saving in the future. He has taken up with the leading members of Congress his project for the construction of a government armor plate factory. He also wants facilities for making all the projectiles and powder the government may need.

## WILD DUCKS GIVE KANSAS THE GO BY

Agriculture Department's New Open Season Date Causes Appeal to Washington.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Jan. 19.—Because ducks southward bound refuse to light in Kansas in the fall, during the "open season" prescribed for their shooting in that state by the Department of Agriculture under the new migratory bird law, Representative Victor Murdock, Bull Moose leader in the House, has been appealed to by the bird hunters of Wichita and other Kansas towns.

The Department of Agriculture mapped out an "open season" programme for the duck hunters of the various states traversed by the birds on their flight from North to South. Kansas is "dry" during the season allotted to her sportsmen, and when the ducks noted that fact and refused to linger within the confines of the Sunflower State the duck hunters began to petition Mr. Murdock.

"I don't suppose there's a duck in the entire State of Kansas during the time set for their shooting," said the perturbed Bull Moose to-day. "We would present a ludicrous spectacle sitting around waiting for ducks when every duck knows we have practically no water in our streams during our supposed 'open season.'"

"There is about \$100,000 invested in guns, decoy ducks, blinds and ammunition in Kansas, and the sportsmen are up in arms against the new regulations. I've got to see what I can do about it at the Department of Agriculture."

## BOY MOOSE CHANGE NAME

Club To Be Known as Progressive Republican in Future.

Discovering that the Progressive party harbored in Francis S. Bird a boss, when they presumed the opposite to be the case, the Boys' Progressive Club will take steps against future advocacy of the party's principles. The first move in that direction has already been made. In the future it will be known as the Young Men's Progressive Republican League.

The reason for this change, together with others that have been made, will be disclosed at a mass meeting to be held at the headquarters on March 2, at which the speakers will be Job E. Hodges, William H. Taft and Judge Wadhams.

## SURGEONS PLEAD FOR MORE RADIUM

Urge Passage of Bill Withdrawing Ore Bearing Lands from Entry.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO HANDLE METAL

Bremner Case Cited to Show Need of Greater Supply of the Cancer Remedy.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Jan. 19.—Urging the conservation of lands containing radium-bearing ores, eminent surgeons appeared before the House Committee on Mines and Mining to-day and pleaded for more radium to combat cancer.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly and Dr. C. F. Burnham, of Baltimore; Dr. Robert Abbe, of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, and Dr. Harvey Gaylord, of Buffalo, were heard to-day. Secretary Lane and Director Holmes, of the Bureau of Mines, will testify to-morrow in support of the bill introduced by Representative Foster, and sponsored by the Secretary of the Interior, to withdraw from entry lands containing radium-bearing ores.

"The crying need of the times is more radium," said Dr. Kelly. "There has never been such activity among medical men in the fight against cancer. Physicians in New York, Chicago, Washington, Baltimore and other cities are seeking to make cures, even at the risk of their own lives."

"The newspapers are filled with advertisements of quack cancer cures. They are frauds, and Congress should pass a law prohibiting such impositions upon a suffering public."

"How long will radium retain its curative power?" asked Mr. Taylor.

"Only two thousand years," said Dr. Kelly, who declared that in Western Colorado and Eastern Utah the United States had greater prospect of successfully mining radium than that offered by any foreign country. Dr. Kelly deplored the fact that he now had to send abroad for most of his radium. He said he owned slightly more than one gram of the mineral, which was worth over \$100,000.

Discussing the case of Representative Bremner, of New Jersey, who is undergoing radium treatment in Baltimore, Dr. Kelly declared that he felt certain a cure could be effected if more radium were available, and as it was the patient showed encouraging symptoms and he was not hopeless. The doctor said no arrangement for concentrating the radium supply for such an emergency could be made in justice to thousands of other patients.

Dr. Kelly added that he and his associates were at work to discover a process for the reduction of radium from the ores of Colorado. Only one concern now furnished radium to the medical profession, he said, and its formula for reduction was held secret.

Dr. Gaylord related the difficulty of obtaining radium in all countries, and urged the committee to see that no private enterprise was allowed a monopoly of it "at the expense of suffering humanity."

Dr. Abbe testified that the present price of radium was inflated, but that it would remain high for years to come. He advocated government control of the supply and urged that the curative substance be distributed carefully among physicians and institutions capable of utilizing it properly.

## CURLEY BOOSTING BOSTON

Massachusetts Mayor Seeks Manufacturers' Aid Here.

James M. Curley, who was recently elected Mayor of Boston, is trying to induce some of the New York manufacturers to move their plants to Boston. Not only that, but he told Mayor Mitchell all about it at the City Hall yesterday.

The Mayor-elect of Boston said his plan is to raise a fund by private subscription to provide land, railroad sidings and other advantages for manufacturers. In time he thinks the city may provide funds for such work. In the last few years, he said, Boston had spent only \$3,000,000 for promoting industrial prosperity, although \$25,000,000 was expended for parks and playgrounds.

Mr. Curley saw a New York shoe manufacturer yesterday who has put the Boston proposition up to his board of directors. One of the conditions on which the free advantages will be furnished to manufacturers is that they will employ at least five hundred men all the time. There is no requirement, however, that they be Boston men.

## NO JEWEL TRUNK FIGHT

Newark Gem Manufacturers Refuse to Oppose Ruling.

Jewelry manufacturers of Newark at a meeting yesterday voted not to join with the allied associations of the trade in the fight that is being made against the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which makes it unlawful to sell goods from a sample trunk that has been shipped over a railroad as baggage.

About fifty representatives of thirty-five houses attended the meeting, which was called by the Newark Manufacturing Jewellers' Association.

A motion was made by Morris Miller to endorse the action of the New York Jewellers in making the fight against the ruling, and this was lost. The real purpose of the meeting was to get the Newark Jewellers to raise a contribution for the fund that has been established to fight the ruling. This was defeated.

## SENATE CONFIRMS BIGGS

Votes Unanimously to Make Him Health Commissioner.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Albany, Jan. 19.—The Senate unanimously confirmed to-night the appointment of Dr. Herman M. Biggs as State Health Commissioner. Senators Murtagh, of Elmira; McClelland, of New York, and Wende, of Buffalo, told of the services of Dr. Biggs to New York City and the country in general as a physician and bacteriologist, and congratulated Governor Glynn on getting a man of his ability to prevent the place.

A resolution introduced by Senator Murtagh, the majority leader, providing that the Legislature adjourn sine die on March 27, was referred to the Finance Committee. He said he hoped the members would make this possible by attending strictly to the work of their committees and being in their seats at the opening of every session of the Senate.



GENERAL MARIE-GEORGES PICQUART.

## PICQUART, FRIEND OF DREYFUS, DEAD

French General and Ex-Minister Succumbs to Consequences of Fall from Horse.

Amiens, Jan. 19.—General Marie-Georges Picquart, commander of the 3d French Army Corps, who was, except for the prisoner himself, the most prominent figure in the Dreyfus case, died here to-day. He was in his sixtieth year.

General Picquart was thrown from his horse last Wednesday and severely injured about the head. His fall also aggravated a malady from which he had long suffered, namely, uræmic poisoning.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, Jan. 19.—The death of General Picquart elicits from the French newspapers every shade of political opinion long and laudatory obituaries. At General Picquart's desire the funeral will be exclusively civil and of the simplest character. The body will be brought to Paris and the cremation will take place to-morrow.

General Picquart had not been in good health for a month past. He fell from his horse while taking a hard gallop in a country road near Amiens last week and was picked up by his mounted orderly.

Although suffering from a severe contusion on the forehead, he remounted his horse and rode back to Amiens. On Saturday morning thick clots of blood formed in the face, on Sunday his condition became very serious and three consultations were held and on Sunday night uræmic poisoning developed.

## MITCHEL IN FILM TRAP

Woman Stops Him, and Camera Takes It All In.

Mayor Mitchell was tricked yesterday. He was caught by a moving picture machine in the act of speaking to a woman employed by a film concern. The concern had advertised that she would be the heroine of a play in which she would meet various well known men or go to well known places in the city.

When the Mayor was asked if he would give his permission to be taken by a moving picture machine as he went out to luncheon he replied they would have to take their chance. Leaving the City Hall, he went so fast that the machine at the steps was unable to get him. He thought he had fooled them. When he reached his automobile at the Park Row curb a representative of the "movies" stepped up and said:

"Mr. Mayor, let me introduce my sister to you."

The Mayor turned, doffed his hat and spoke a few words to the young woman, then stepped into his car. Then he learned that a moving picture machine perched on an express wagon near by had ground the entire incident out for posterity.

## DISSENSION IN CABINET

Antagonism Between Lloyd George and Churchill Acute.

London, Jan. 20.—"The Daily Telegraph" asserts that the antagonism between Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the question of naval estimates has reached a point where the resignation of one of these ministers is a possibility of the next few days.

A majority of the Cabinet supports the Chancellor of the Exchequer in opposing Mr. Churchill's estimates, and should the First Lord resign rather than reduce the estimates, the paper adds, the whole Board of Admiralty will resign with him.

## MRS. BLAKE WINS AGAIN

Court Confirms Referee's Report in Separation Suit.

Justice Newburger granted a motion yesterday made by the counsel of Mrs. Catherine Ketchum Blake to confirm the report of Wilbur Larremore as referee in the separation suit brought by Mrs. Blake against Dr. Joseph A. Blake, a well known surgeon. Mr. Larremore found in favor of Mrs. Blake in his report and recommended a decree of separation. The wife sued on the ground of abandonment.

When Mrs. Blake filed her action she asked for \$1,500 a month alimony. It was understood, however, that a settlement would be made out of court for allowance for Mrs. Blake and her younger son. It is understood that Dr. Blake will settle \$10,000 a year on her.

## Skipper Held for Cruelty.

Captain Henry C. Townsend of the mutiny ship *Manga-Reva*, who was charged with having assaulted and beaten a member of the crew named John Shea during a voyage from San Francisco to this port, was held yesterday by United States Commissioner Shields in \$1,000 bail to await the action of the federal grand jury.

## LAMAR ONCE MORE GETS INTO ACTION

This Time He Seeks an Investigation of Steel Trust Rebates.

SENATE COMMITTEE REJECTS HIS PLEA

Passes "Wolf of Wall Street's" Request to Interstate Commerce Commission.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Jan. 19.—Notable additions to the history of the activities of David Lamar, "The Wolf of Wall Street," a part of whose career was sketched in bold strokes before the Senate lobby investigating committee, were presented to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to-day by William H. Green, of Creighton, Neb.

In this second phase of his activities Lamar appears as "one of the strategists" who sought to bring about, through Senator Lane, of Oregon, an investigation to ascertain whether evidence existed justifying the government in instituting proceedings against the United States Steel Corporation for the recovery of fines for rebating.

Senator Lane, author of the resolution introduced last week directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make the investigation, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Committee to-day as a witness. He admitted that it was on the representation of Mr. Green, who had called at his office with David Lamar, that he had drafted and introduced his resolution. Mr. Green had referred the Senator to Secretary Bryan and Senator Hitchcock and Senator Norris as men who knew him, and he was a delegate to the Baltimore national convention.

Inquiry by members of the committee brought out the fact that behind Green, as a member of the "board of strategy," was David Lamar, and that Herman W. Schulzeiss, who had been associated with Lamar in other assaults on the trusts, had drafted the resolution.

The committee decided to turn over the whole matter to the Interstate Commerce Commission, in whose hands it will probably enjoy a long and undisturbed slumber.

Testimony before the committee by the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission disclosed that Lamar had appeared before the commission with a proposition to submit evidence that the United States Steel Corporation had been guilty of rebating, on condition that he could select the attorney. Taking into consideration Lamar's earlier history, which won for him the sobriquet of "The Wolf of Wall Street," the commission decided to let the matter alone.

When Green was called to the stand he told the story of the affair with great reluctance. "I am willing to appear before the committee," he said, "but those gentlemen do not wish to have their names used, and I am not under that inhibition." Green admitted that his only knowledge of the alleged facts had been obtained from the "gentlemen" whose names he could not mention. He admitted that David Lamar was "one of the strategists" who had given him the information, and that Lamar had accompanied him when he visited Senator Lane.

It is probable that the action of the Senate committee in proposing to leave the problem to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which has already practically decided to let it alone, will bring to an end the second phase of Mr. Lamar's appearance on the national stage at Washington.

## PROTEST HIGH AUTO TAX

Jersey Owners Say Proposed Fees Will Be Discrimination

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Trenton, N. J., Jan. 19.—A vigorous protest against the proposed increase of automobile license fees to \$1 a horsepower was filed with Commissioner Lipincott this evening by George Blakeslee, chairman of the legislative committee of the New Jersey Automobile Association.

Mr. Blakeslee said that the automobilists of New Jersey were being discriminated against by the proposed increase, which would double the present license fees.

Notwithstanding the protest, the bills will be introduced, Senator McGinnis, the Democratic leader said, because the State needs the money. There are two bills—one increasing the license fees, the other exempting them from local taxation. If passed the revenue from automobile licenses will be increased from \$250,000 to \$1,500,000. The State wants to keep \$500,000 of this for its own use, the remainder being devoted to the roads.

Some of the Democrats who have been in favor of the plan showed traces of getting "cold feet" on it to-night.

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## WILSON FRIENDLY TO HIGHER RATES

President Believed to Favor Granting the Plea of Railroads.

THINKS COMMISSION MUST MEET PROBLEM

Democrats Consider Trust Bills in Advance of Message To Be Read To-day.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Jan. 19.—While the President declined to commit himself on the subject to-day, it is believed that he favors the granting of increased freight rates to the railroads in the official classification territory, in accordance with their request filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

President Wilson fearlessly indicated to-day that he regarded the functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission as exclusive to that body, but he made it clear that he had some little sympathy for the railroads. He recognizes that there is considerable justice in the contention of the roads that funds are needed to provide facilities and furnish the service demanded by the public. He is also familiar with the argument that the leading systems of the country have greatly increased their property investments, and that in addition to this expense the cost of operation has increased and wages have been advanced.

Problem for the Commission.

The President, however, was decidedly cautious in discussing the question, and wished to make it plain that the problem was one for the Interstate Commerce Commission to solve. It is believed that the commission will agree with the views of the White House.

President Wilson has been receiving opinions and estimates on the business situation throughout the country, which lead him to believe that general confidence in the future exists. He told callers to-day that while he had no scientific analysis of the situation and his letters were of various colors, in the main conditions were optimistic.

Democratic members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee and the House Judiciary sub-committee held a joint conference to-day to discuss the proposed anti-trust legislation, on which President Wilson will address Congress to-morrow.

Interstate Trade Commission.

It was determined that several bills should be proposed in addition to a measure that would create an Interstate Trade Commission, the latter to serve as an aid to the courts in keeping corporations within the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law, and, as President Wilson termed it, "to facilitate the processes of accommodation," as contrasted with "the processes of suit," in dealing with big business.

The bill for the creation of the trade commission as tentatively drawn by the House sub-committee was read to the majority members of the Senate Committee to-day. This measure, it was stated, would provide for a commission of five members, to be appointed by the President. The commission would have authority to conduct investigations into complaints and to aid the courts in the execution of decrees, and would be vested with other powers of lending aid both to the government and business, in order to keep business in the straight path and avert the necessity for prosecutions. The measure also contemplates the absorption by the proposed commission of the bureau of corporations, now a branch of the Department of Commerce.

Hinds to Leave Congress

Portland, Me., Jan. 19.—Representative Asher C. Hinds, former parliamentarian of Congress, will not seek a re-election at the Republican primaries in the District next June. Poor health conditions are the reason.

# FEBRUARY CENTURY

The "New Spirit of The Century" Again!

The entire edition of the January Century was exhausted soon after publication.

We meant surely to have enough of February, but at the last moment we have had to cut down the news-stand supply on account of the increasing number of copies needed for new subscribers.

To make sure of this Midwinter Fiction (February) Number, a splendid typical issue,

## MIDWINTER FICTION NUMBER

Partial Contents

A Wonderful Story of Japan, by the author of "Madam Butterfly," exquisitely illustrated, and six other good stories among them

H. G. Wells on "The Last War in the World," in which a discovery made in the middle of the twentieth century makes war impossible.

"The Mexican Menace," W. Morgan Shuster's plain story of our duty toward Mexico—"Should mere national sentiment stand against the right thing to do in a case involving the lives and future happiness of millions of human beings?"

Forbes-Robertson's Farewell to America, the first article that he has ever written—telling of his life work and of the theater of to-day and to-morrow.

"The Two 'Mona Lisas'"—the story of the picture recently found and of its counterpart, the Mona Lisa in the Prado at Madrid, with reproductions of both.

"Sanctuary," by Percy Mackaye—the text of a Bird Magazine given at Cornish last summer, written by the author of "A Thousand Years Ago," with photographs.

"The Boy Who Goes Wrong," "New Hope for the Convict," by Richard Barry. Etc., etc., etc.

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